



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ence. The leading business bodies of Baltimore and the farmers' organizations throughout the state passed resolutions to the same effect. No subject before the Maryland legislature this past winter occasioned such widespread interest.

The Maryland Geological Survey began highway work ten years ago with the establishment of a highway division and has gradually developed the public interest that has made possible the present progressive highway movement in that state. Four years ago the State Aid Highway Law was passed and two years later an appropriation was made for commencing the construction of the Baltimore-Washington road under the Geological Survey. This is the first instance on record where a state geological survey has been entrusted with a great public work of this character and it is a matter of no small interest that a bureau which has been successfully maintaining its scientific work has at the same time secured the support of the people of the state in the largest undertaking in its history.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF ADULTERATION

THE general committee of organization of the First International Congress for the Repression of Adulteration of Alimentary and Pharmaceutical Products, to which attention was called in your issue of March 20, 1908, has published the following additional items respecting the work of the congress:

The committee particularly asks from chemists a report of general interest on any subject of their own choice relating to the principal topic of the congress or a report treating of special questions entering into the restricted elements of one of the eight sections of the congress.

The committee further asks of all manufacturers and dealers definite notes indicating, in the group of foods or drugs which most specially interest them: first, the frauds and adulterations of which they have most to complain; second, the measures of protection they ask for; third, criticisms of the laws and regulations in force; fourth, the additions, viz., coloring matters, preserving agents, etc., which

they ask to be authorized for their products or which they complain of seeing authorized.

The committee further asks that there be forwarded as soon as possible the titles of papers which are to be sent from the United States, the whole paper or abstract thereof to follow later. Inasmuch as the congress is fixed to begin on the eighth of September, it is important that American contributors do not delay in preparing the reports they wish to present. I further urge all who are intending to prepare papers for the congress to send me their titles without delay in order that they may be transmitted to the general committee.

The general committee also gives notice that the exhibition of pure and adulterated foods and drugs which it was intended to prepare has been postponed on account of the short time intervening before the opening of the congress.

I extend a second invitation to American chemists, manufacturers and dealers to subscribe to the congress, and will gladly undertake to forward such subscriptions, if sent to me at Washington. As before stated, the subscription price for an ordinary member is \$4 and for a donating member \$20. I am pleased to add that I have already received and forwarded to Geneva a goodly number of subscriptions of American members.

H. W. WILEY,
*President of the American committee
and vice-president of the congress*

*CORRESPONDENCE IN REGARD TO THE
PENSIONING OF WIDOWS OF PROFESSORS BY THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING*

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
DIVISION OF
PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
GARRISON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.,

March 21, 1908

PRESIDENT HENRY S. PRITCHETT, LL.D.,
The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, New York City
DEAR DR. PRITCHETT:

May I venture to ask whether Provision (6) under the rules adopted for the granting of normal retiring allowances by the Carnegie